functions or needs, nor require the subsequent acquisition of additional equipment by the Department.

§9.5 Restrictions.

- (a) Each individual authorized to use Department facilities will be expected to use the facilities and equipment with customary care and otherwise conduct himself in such manner as to complete his research or study within any time limits prescribed.
- (b) Each individual authorized to use HHS facilities may not be authorized to sign requisitions for supplies and equipment.
- (c) Any official approving the use of HHS facilities should seek an agreement, executed by non-Government users, absolving the Federal agency of liability in case of personal injury, death, and failure or damage to the non-Government user's experiments or equipment. The agreement must also contain a statement that the non-Government user will comply with all safety regulations and procedures while using such facilities.

PART 12—DISPOSAL AND UTILIZA-TION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PURPOSES

Sec.

- 12.1 Definitions.
- 12.2 Scope.
- 12.3 General policies.
- 12.4 Limitations.
- 12.5 Awards.
- 12.6 Notice of available property.
- 12.7 Applications for surplus real property.
- 12.8 Assignment of surplus real property.
- 12.9 General disposal terms and conditions.12.10 Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other
- related Acts (environmental impact). 12.11 Special terms and conditions.
- 12.12 Utilization.
- 12.13 Form of conveyance.
- 12.14 Compliance inspections and reports.
- 12.15 Reports to Congress.

EXHIBIT A—PUBLIC BENEFIT ALLOWANCE FOR TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY FOR HEALTH PURPOSES

AUTHORITY: Sec. 203, 63 Stat. 385, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 484; sec. 501 of Pub. L. 100-77, 101 Stat. 509-10, 42 U.S.C. 11411.

SOURCE: 45 FR 72173, Oct. 31, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§12.1 Definitions.

- (a) *Act* means the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.). Terms defined in the Act and not defined in this section have the meanings given to them in the Act.
- (b) Accredited means having the approval of a recognized accreditation board or association on a regional, State, or national level, such as a State Board of Health. Approval as used above describes the formal process carried out by State Agencies and institutions in determining that health organizations or programs meet minimum acceptance standards.
- (c) *Administrator* means the Administrator of General Services.
- (d) Assigned property means real and related personal property which, in the discretion of the Administrator or his designee, has been made available to the Department for transfer for public health purposes.
- (e) *Department* means the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- (f) Disposal agency means the executive agency of the Government which has authority to assign property to the Department for transfer for public health purposes.
- (g) Excess means any property under the control of any Federal agency which is not required for its needs and the discharge of its responsibilities, as determined by the head thereof.
- (h) Fair market value means the highest price which the property will bring by sale in the open market by a willing seller to a willing buyer.
- (i) *Holding agency* means the Federal agency which has control over and accountability for the property involved.
- (j) Nonprofit institution means any institution, organization, or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and (except for institutions which lease property to assist the homeless under Title V of Pub. L. 100–77) which has been held to be tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.